HUU-AY-AHT FIRST NATIONS

Report of Executive Council on Appointment of Auditor

For consideration at the session of the Huu-ay-aht First Nations People’s Assembly on November 19-20, 2016

Prepared by: Melinda Skeels, Legal Counsel on behalf of Executive Council
Date: October 24, 2016
BACKGROUND
Pursuant to the *Financial Administration Act*, s. 34, an auditor must be appointed by the People’s Assembly each fiscal year.

Pursuant to the *Financial Administration Act*, s. 36(1), at least once every four years the Finance Committee must undertake an open, transparent, merit-based process to identify and evaluate candidates for the position of auditor.

DISCUSSION
The Finance Committee undertook a process to identify and evaluate candidates for the position of auditor in accordance with the requirements of the *Financial Administration Act*, s. 36(1),

After considering proposals from three firms, the Finance Committee recommended to Executive Council that BDO Canada, LLP (“BDO”) be appointed as auditor for the period of April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016.

Executive Council accepted the Finance Committee’s recommendation and identified BDO as a person qualified and willing to be the auditor and gave public notice of its intention to nominate BDO as auditor to the People’s Assembly in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act*, s. 36(2).

BDO is qualified to be an auditor as a member of the Organization of Chartered Professional Accountants of British Columbia.

OPTIONS & IMPLICATIONS
The People’s Assembly may choose to appoint BDO as auditor, entertain a motion to appoint someone else as auditor or not appoint an auditor.

If the People’s Assembly does not appoint an auditor, Executive Council will be required to fill the position by appointing an auditor in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act*, s. 36(6).

RECOMMENDATION
It is recommended that the People’s Assembly appoint BDO as auditor.
For ease of reference, this motion may be referred to as:

Motion Regarding Appointment of BDO as Auditor

Whereas:

a) Pursuant to the Financial Administration Act, s. 34 the People’s Assembly must appoint an auditor at the first session of the People’s Assembly for each fiscal year;

b) Pursuant to the Financial Administration Act, s. 36(1), at least once every four years the Finance Committee must undertake an open, transparent, merit-based process to identify and evaluate candidates for the position of auditor.

c) After conducting the process required under the Financial Administration Act, s. 36(1), the Finance Committee recommended BDO Canada, LLP (“BDO”) be appointed as auditors;

d) Executive Council has accepted the Finance Committee’s recommendation, identified BDO as a person qualified and willing to be the auditor and gave public notice of its intention to nominate BDO as auditor to the People’s Assembly, in accordance with the Financial Administration Act, s. 36(2); and

e) Connie Waddell, on behalf of Executive Council, nominates BDO to be appointed as auditor.

Be it resolved that, in accordance with the Financial Administration Act, s. 34, the People’s Assembly hereby appoints BDO as auditor for the period of April 1, 2016 – March 31, 2017.

Appendices attached to Motion:

Written report prepared by Melinda Skeels, on behalf of Executive Council.

The following documents:

nil

Introduced by: Connie Waddell

Date: November 19, 2016

DATE OF PEOPLE’S ASSEMBLY
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HUU-AY-AHT FIRST NATIONS TRIBUNAL
October 24, 2016

TO: EXECUTIVE COUNCIL
TO: HA’WIIH COUNCIL
TO: PEOPLE’S ASSEMBLY
TO: TRIBUNAL MEMBERS

This annual report is written pursuant to Section 16 of the Tribunal Act, covering the period from the date of the last Annual Report, November 2, 2015 to October 24, 2016.

Establishment and Term of the Tribunal

The Tribunal is established by Section 3 of the *Tribunal Act*. The Tribunal consists of the Chair, the Vice-Chair, three members and one alternate member.

Chair

Chair, John Rich. Appointed for five-year term on November 2011, expires this year. In September 2016, the Executive Council resolved to re-appoint for a further five-year term. (*Tribunal Act*, Sections 3(2)(a), 6(1)(a)).

Vice Chair

The Tribunal Vice Chair, appointed for a four-year term in November 2011 was Hugh Braker. Mr. Braker’s four-year term expired in 2015. The *Tribunal Act*, Section 3(2)(b) provides that a Vice Chair is to be appointed by the Executive Council, after consultation with the Chair. To date, a suitable candidate for the Vice Chair position has not been found, and the position is vacant. The Tribunal Chair will be consulting further with the Executive Council in order to have this position filled. (*Tribunal Act*, Section 3(2)(b), 6(1)(b)).
Members

- Florence Wylie was appointed by the Ha’wiih Council in November 2014. (three year term expires 2017, *Tribunal Act*, Sections 3(2)(c), 6(1)(c)).

- Trudy Warner was appointed by the Ha’wiih Council in November 2014 for a three year term. However, she has resigned from the Tribunal, having taken on the position as an Acting Executive Director of the Huu-ay-aht Nation. At this time the position is vacant. A replacement for Ms. Warner is to be appointed by the Ha’wiih Council after consultation with the Chair, pursuant to the *Tribunal Act*, Section 3(2)(c).

- Brian Happynook, was appointed by the People’s Assembly in November 2014. (three year term expires 2017, *Tribunal Act*, Sections 3(2)(c), 6(1)(c)).

Alternate Member

Harry Brossault was appointed as an alternate Tribunal member by the People’s Assembly in November 2015. His term will expire November 2018.

Tribunal Administration

There have been no developments or changes in the Tribunal administration in the past year.

The Chair intends to meet with the Executive Council in the near future to discuss Tribunal administration matters, including the appointment of a Vice Chair, and improvement of accessibility to the Tribunal through the Huu-ay-aht Nation website.

The Chair intends to consult with the Ha’wiih Council in the near future respecting the appointment of a member to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Trudy Warner.

Adjudication Matters

No applications have been made to the Tribunal in the past year.

Submitted: October 24, 2016

John R. Rich, Tribunal Chair
Report of Executive Council on Granting of Forestry Tenures to HFN Forestry LP

For consideration at the session of the Huu-ay-aht First Nations People’s Assembly on November 19-20, 2016

Prepared by: Melinda Skeels, Legal Counsel on behalf of Executive Council

Date: October 24, 2016
**BACKGROUND**

The approval of the People’s Assembly is sought in respect of planned logging operations on Huu-ay-aht Lands by HFN Forestry LP. Two motions are proposed:

1) Motion to approve, pursuant to the Land Act, s. 27, the granting of a non-renewable forest licence to HFN Forestry LP for the harvest of 50,000 cubic metres of timber from treaty lands, on terms acceptable to Executive Council and authorized in accordance with all applicable laws (the “HFN Forestry Treaty Lands NRFL Approval”).

2) Motion to approve, pursuant to the Land Act, s. 27, the harvest of 20,000 cubic metres of timber by HFN Forestry LP from lands owned in fee simple by HFN Lands Corporation, authorized in accordance with all applicable laws (the “HFN Forestry Harvest on Fee Simple Lands”).

**DISCUSSION**

Under the Land Act s. 27, People’s Assembly approval is required for a disposition of an interest (including granting a forestry tenure) in Huu-ay-aht lands if the interest is in a parcel greater than 10 hectares or the appraised fair market value of the interest exceeds $1,000,000.

Each of the two proposed motions are discussed separately below.

1) **HFN Forestry Treaty Lands NRFL Approval**

HFN Forestry LP intends to make an application under s. 10 of the Land Act for a non-renewable forest licence allowing for the harvest of 50,000 cubic metres of timber from treaty lands. This application will trigger a requirement for People’s Assembly approval, both because the value of the interest will exceed $1,000,000 and the parcels from which it will be harvested exceed 10 ha.

The timber would be harvested from cutblocks 962103, 863402 and 962401, shown on the attached maps.

Before the interest can be granted under the Land Act, an application must be made to the Director of Lands and Natural Resources and the process set out in the Land Act must be followed. The process includes giving public notice to Huu-ay-aht citizens of the interest applied for, the completion of any necessary studies and approval by Executive Council. Executive Council cannot approve the granting of the tenure unless People’s Assembly approval has first been obtained. Executive Council may then impose further terms and conditions on the tenure, if it chooses to grant it.

2) **HFN Forestry Harvest on Fee Simple Lands**

HFN Forestry LP also intends to harvest approximately 20,000 ha of timber from lands owned in fee simple by HFN Lands LP.

This timber would be harvested from cutblock 961223, shown on the attached map.
Because the lands are owned in fee simple and are not part of Huu-ay-aht’s treaty lands, they are under provincial jurisdiction, not the tenure process under the Huu-ay-aht Land Act. As such, HFN Forestry LP will not be applying for a tenure that would trigger the Land Act requirement for People's Assembly approval. However, the lands at issue are pre-approved under the treaty to be added to Huu-ay-aht’s treaty lands upon notice by the Huu-ay-aht. It is anticipated that they will become treaty lands, at which point they will be subject the Land Act tenure process, but that this will not occur before the harvest that is being contemplated here.

Although the approval of the People’s Assembly is not legally required under the Land Act for this tenure, the input of the People’s Assembly is nonetheless being sought in the spirit of the Land Act requirement and since it is anticipated the lands will eventually become treaty lands.

**OPTIONS & IMPLICATIONS**

The People’s Assembly may approve or not approve each of the motions.

If the People’s Assembly does not approve granting the HFN Forestry Treaty Lands NRFL, Executive Council will not be able to grant the tenure. This would have significant financial implications for HFN Forestry LP and the Huu-ay-aht Group of Businesses.

If the HFN Forestry Harvest on Fee Simple Lands does not proceed, this would also have significant financial implications for HFN.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that the People’s Assembly pass both motions.
For ease of reference, this motion may be referred to as:

**Motion Regarding Approval of 50,000 cubic metre Forestry Tenure**

**Whereas:**

- a) HFN Forestry LP intends to apply under the *Land Act* for approval to harvest 50,000 cubic metres of timber from Huu-ay-aht treaty lands;
- b) People’s Assembly approval is required for a disposition of an interest in Huu-ay-aht lands if the interest is in a parcel greater than 10 hectares or the appraised fair market value of the interest exceeds $1,000,000 (*Land Act*, s. 27);
- c) The requirement for People’s Assembly approval under the *Land Act*, s. 27 will be triggered by HFN Forestry LP’s application because of the size and value of the interest; and
- d) With People’s Assembly approval in place, Executive Council may approve the application by HFN Forestry LP subject to any conditions that it considers advisable (*Land Act*, s 26(4)).

**Be it resolved that** the People’s Assembly hereby approves the granting of a non-renewable forest licence to HFN Forestry LP for the harvest of 50,000 cubic metres of timber from treaty lands, on terms acceptable to Executive Council and authorized in accordance with all applicable laws.

**Appendices attached to Motion:**

Written report prepared by _Melinda Skeels, on behalf of Executive Council_.

The following documents:

- *nil*

Introduced by: ___________________________ Date: November 19, 2016

**DATE OF PEOPLE’S ASSEMBLY**
WRITTEN MOTION of the
PEOPLE’S ASSEMBLY
(Government Act, s. 86)

For ease of reference, this motion may be referred to as:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Motion Regarding</th>
<th>Approval of 20,000 cubic metre Forestry Tenure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Whereas:**

a) People’s Assembly approval is required for a disposition of an interest in Huu-ay-aht lands if the interest is in a parcel greater than 10 hectares or the appraised fair market value of the interest exceeds $1,000,000 (Land Act, s. 27);

b) HFN Forestry LP intends to harvest timber from 20,000 ha of lands (the “lands”) owned in fee simple by Huu-ay-aht Lands Corporation;

c) The lands from which the timber will be harvested have been pre-approved for conversion into treaty lands under the Maa-nulth First Nations Final Agreement, however, the Huu-ay-aht have not yet begun the process of converting the lands into treaty lands;

d) It is not anticipated that the requirement for People’s Assembly approval under the Land Act, s. 27 will be triggered because the timber harvest will occur prior to conversion of the lands to Treaty Lands, thus under provincial jurisdiction and not under the Huu-ay-aht Land Act; and

e) The input of the People’s Assembly is being sought with respect to this harvest in the spirit of the Land Act requirement and since it is anticipated the lands will eventually become treaty lands.

**Be it resolved that** the People’s Assembly hereby approves the harvest of 20,000 cubic metres of timber by HFN Forestry LP from lands owned in fee simple by HFN Lands Corporation, to be authorized in accordance with all applicable laws.

**Appendices attached to Motion:**

Written report prepared by **Melinda Skeels, on behalf of Executive Council**.

The following documents:

*nil*

Introduced by: ______________________________ Date: November 19, 2016

______________________________

DATE OF PEOPLE’S ASSEMBLY

Page 1 of 1
## Executive Council’s Report on 2015 Citizens Motions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Executive Council direct that the Soaring Eagle be made available as an activity centre for our youth and as a place to provide computer access to citizens. | On January 14, 2016 Executive Council passed a resolution to open the Soaring Eagle with set days and times of opening and to make it available for rental if desired.  
The building was cleared of items that were being stored there to make the space usable. Computers were collected and are available to be put to use there, however there no internet service to the building at present, so the computers are not in place. The Lands Department is working towards getting the internet installed, and reports that it will be in place shortly. |
| Executive Council direct that the apartments in the fourplex be rented out to Huu-ay-aht citizens. | On February 15, 2016 Executive Council passed a resolution to direct the Executive Director to hire third party professional to assess the building and units to ensure they meet the BC Building and Fire Code prior to any additional rental considerations.  
An engineer reviewed the structure and reported that the building cannot be rented until improvements are made which are far up and above the existing budget. A second review for cost-effective building improvements to bring the building up to code has been requested from a separate engineer but has not yet been completed. |
| Executive Council consider increasing the amount of Elders’ benefits to $200 per month in the 2016-2017 Budget. | Finance Department Staff reported that in 2015 the annual cost of increasing the Elders’ benefits as recommended would be $51,882.  
Executive Council did not increase the amount of the Elder’s benefit in the 2016-2016 Budget. |
HUU-AY-AHT FIRST NATIONS

Report of Executive Council
Regarding Buffer Zone on Main Line Road

For consideration at the session of the Huu-ay-aht First Nations People’s Assembly on November 19-20, 2016

Prepared on behalf of Executive Council by Melinda Skeels

Date: October 24, 2016
**BACKGROUND**

Jeff Cook has brought forward the following motion:

**Be it resolved that** the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council require that there be a 50 metre buffer zone on each side of the centre line of the Bamfield - Port Alberni Main Line road from which no trees will be harvested in the course of any logging operations on Huu-ay-aht Lands or by Huu-ay-aht business enterprises.

**DISCUSSION**

The Strategic Plan identifies tourism as an objective in respect of both natural resources and economic development. Improving and maintaining visual values along the Main Line road is an important consideration in supporting these objectives.

In preparing this report, Meridian Forest Services and HFN Forestry were consulted. They have acknowledged the issues around visual impacts raised by the motion and indicated that they are open and willing to work with Huu-ay-aht citizens and Bamfield residents on ways to improve in this regard.

They have also flagged some concerns, in particular that the buffer as proposed in the motion would be very hard to manage and come at a cost to HFN through a loss of revenue, employment and safety and wellbeing of commuters on the Bamfield Mainline and utilities to Anacla and Bamfield residents.

**Operational Concerns**

Operational concerns raised by HFN Forestry/Meridian include:

1) Safety: When planning buffers there are many factors that come into play. The stand has to be windfirm and terrain has to be stable enough to support it. Adjacency to travel corridors is a prime concern as well.

2) Powerlines: Western Forest products had to go along their tenure to remove trees that were impacting power supply to the Bamfield residents in the early 2000s at an expense that would be very costly to a small tenure holder like the Huu-ay-aht.

3) Road building: If the buffer restricted new road building then this would come at a severe economic impact to the Nation as it would hinder ability to access economically viable wood beyond the buffer.

4) Terrain Stability: Imposing a buffer in an area that is not windfirm or stable enough to support it may result in terrain sloughing or landslides that could impact the travel corridor.

5) Visual Concerns: While a 50 m buffer may be enough to satisfy visual objectives in some instances, this may not help in others. Strategies like enhanced visual objectives and higher retention silviculture practices may do more for visual management.
Other Overarching Concerns

1) Employment: Reducing economically viable wood increases the cost to the contractors to harvest and lessens the ability for the Nation to aid in employment to citizens through the contractors.

2) Revenue: The most available and cost efficient timber available to the Nation is now located roadside and at valley bottoms through the progressive rotation of harvesting throughout the tenures.

3) Safety: The commuters along the travel corridor are a primary concern. Windthrown trees impacting the road use and powerlines have significant impact on what is the main travel corridor connecting the residents of a remote location to primary services.

As such, the HFN Forestry/Meridian is concerned that a strict 50m buffer would severely impact the nation. However there are other ways that the objective of protecting tourism values could be achieved, discussed below.

Options

The People’s Assembly may choose to:

- Approve the motion and make the proposed recommendation to Executive Council or;
- Amend the motion to make different recommendations to Executive Council; or
- Not approve the motion.

If the proposed recommendation is made, Executive Council is required to consider the recommendation at its first regular meeting following the People’s Assembly (Government Act, s. 84(2)). If Executive Council chooses to adopt the proposed recommendation, it must, as soon as practicable, take the steps necessary and within the competence of government, to implement the recommendation (Government Act, s. 84(3)).

If the People’s Assembly makes the proposed recommendation, there are other means by which Executive Council could consider implementing the objective of protecting tourism values. A visual impact assessment could be required for each cutblock during the layout phase. This would allow foresters to design cutblocks that mitigate the visual impact that commuters see along the Mainline. There are varying degrees of visual quality objectives that the Province of BC imposes on Crown tenures that could be used depending on a number of factors.
For ease of reference, this motion may be referred to as:

**Motion Regarding Buffer Zone on Main Line Road**

**Whereas:**

a) The Huu-ay-aht First Nations has identified the expansion of the economic potential of tourism within the Huu-ay-aht ḥahuułi and the development of Kiixin as a premier cultural tourism destination as objectives in our strategic plan;

b) Logging alongside the Bamfield - Port Alberni Main Line road has created an unsightly scar on the landscape that gives a negative impression to residents and/or visitors to Anacla and Bamfield;

c) Since the implementation of our Treaty we have always committed that we will meet or exceed provincial environmental standards; and

d) The Ha’wiih Council supports the creation of a buffer zone along the road where trees will be allowed to regrow and timber harvesting will not take place.

**Be it resolved that:** the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council require that there be a 50 metre buffer zone on each side of the centre line of the Bamfield - Port Alberni Main Line road from which no trees will be harvested in the course of any logging operations on Huu-ay-aht Lands or by Huu-ay-aht business enterprises.

**Appendices attached to Motion:**

Written report prepared by Melinda Skeels, on behalf of Executive Council.

The following documents:

*nil*

Introduced by: Jeff Cook  
Date: November 20, 2016  

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DATE OF PEOPLE’S ASSEMBLY
HUU-AY-AHT FIRST NATIONS

Report of Executive Council
Regarding Legal Fees Transparency

For consideration at the session of the
Huu-ay-aht First Nations People’s Assembly
on November 19-20, 2016

Prepared on behalf of Executive Council
by Kim Chretien
Law Clerk

Date: October 24, 2016
**BACKGROUND**

Brittany Johnson has brought forward a motion regarding legal fees transparency:

**Be it resolved that:** The People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council direct that:

1) Huu-ay-aht financial statements specifically identify legal fees;
2) The annual Budget Act include a specific line item for legal fees; and
3) The amount of fees paid to each legal firm retained by the Huu-ay-aht be made available for review by Huu-ay-aht citizens.

**Discussion**

Huu-ay-aht First Nations provides Audited Financial statements to the citizens at the People’s Assembly each fiscal as required by Section 1(b) and Section 26 (b) of the *Financial Administration Act*. The Consolidated financial statements provide a line item for “professional fees” in which legal fees are combined with accounting fees. This can be amended to have legal fees separated from other professional fees as they are recorded separately within the accounting system.

The annual Budget Act does not include a line item for legal fees, it discusses general operating fund spending authorities. Legal fees are currently budgeted for within Government Services and Economic Development. By segregating legal fees to a specific line item within the Budget Act the true cost of those programs would not be clearly identified.

Legal fees paid to individual firms are currently reported to Executive Council on a monthly basis.

**OPTIONS**

The People’s Assembly may choose to:

- Approve the motion and make the proposed recommendation to Executive Council or;
- Amend the motion to make different recommendations to Executive Council; or
- Not approve the motion.

If the proposed recommendation is made, Executive Council is required to consider the recommendation at its first regular meeting following the People’s Assembly (*Government Act*, s. 84(2)). If Executive Council chooses to adopt the proposed recommendation, it must, as soon as practicable, take the steps necessary and within the competence of government, to implement the recommendation (*Government Act*, s. 84(3)).
## Huu-ay-aht First Nations
### Schedule 2 - Schedule of Consolidated Expenses by Object

For the year ended [March 31, 2015]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consolidated expenses by object</th>
<th>2015 Budget</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td>42,248</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration fees</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>2,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization</td>
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<td>Bad debts</td>
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<td>(500)</td>
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<td>Bank charges and interest</td>
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<td>Community donations</td>
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<td>Consulting</td>
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<td>Disbursements - Elders' benefits</td>
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<td>145,000</td>
<td>137,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economic Development - Micro Hydro</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elders firewood</td>
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<td>8,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Funeral</td>
<td>15,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Furniture and equipment</td>
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<td>Honoraia</td>
<td>68,750</td>
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<td>Insurance</td>
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<td>Interest on long-term debt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maa-Nulth allocation</td>
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<td>159,796</td>
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<tr>
<td>Materials and supplies</td>
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<td>Medical supplies and prescriptions</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>8,138</td>
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<td>Meeting</td>
<td>71,650</td>
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<td>50,055</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous</td>
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<td>National child benefit - projects</td>
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<td>Non-refundable sales tax</td>
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<td>Office equipment lease</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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<td>Professional development</td>
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<td><strong>Professional fees</strong></td>
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<td><strong>1,231,066</strong></td>
<td><strong>374,756</strong></td>
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<td>Program expense</td>
<td>298,187</td>
<td>306,284</td>
<td>274,039</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>59,400</td>
<td>52,179</td>
<td>45,114</td>
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<tr>
<td>Repairs and maintenance</td>
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<td>42,294</td>
<td>45,028</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salaries and benefits</td>
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<td>2,328,216</td>
<td>2,151,504</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social assistance</td>
<td>58,878</td>
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<td>93,888</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subcontracts</td>
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<td>400,097</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>36,800</td>
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<td>Travel</td>
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<td>Treaty support</td>
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<td></td>
<td>11,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribunal costs</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>81,620</td>
<td>70,342</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
<td>47,147</td>
<td>38,641</td>
<td>32,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>79,600</td>
<td>85,686</td>
<td>89,777</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total                                                | 4,536,234   | 6,736,000 | 5,238,840 |
## Huu-ay-aht First Nations
### Schedule 2 - Schedule of Consolidated Expenses by Object

For the year ended March 31, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consolidated expenses by object</th>
<th>2016 Budget</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>25,130</td>
<td>24,777</td>
<td>42,248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>819,478</td>
<td>769,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad debts (recovery)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(600)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank charges and interest</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>89,685</td>
<td>70,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community donations</td>
<td>10,603</td>
<td>11,072</td>
<td>12,032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements - elders’ benefits</td>
<td>145,000</td>
<td>155,111</td>
<td>137,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Development - Micro Hydro</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elders firewood</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>10,816</td>
<td>8,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elections</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>33,712</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foodbox program</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>67,383</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funeral</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>7,471</td>
<td>6,411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and equipment</td>
<td>26,687</td>
<td>23,111</td>
<td>3,512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honouraria</td>
<td>315,302</td>
<td>172,466</td>
<td>47,810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>54,000</td>
<td>62,003</td>
<td>48,803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on long-term debt</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>168,248</td>
<td>192,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maa-Nulth allocation</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>106,054</td>
<td>171,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management fees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>2,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials and supplies</td>
<td>32,712</td>
<td>48,943</td>
<td>48,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical supplies and prescriptions</td>
<td>4,225</td>
<td>5,559</td>
<td>8,138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>104,500</td>
<td>115,059</td>
<td>102,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>25,426</td>
<td>51,446</td>
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<td>National child benefit - projects</td>
<td>5,594</td>
<td>5,504</td>
<td>4,359</td>
</tr>
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<td>Taxes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,946</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
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<td>Non-refundable sales tax</td>
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<td>3,327</td>
<td>1,670</td>
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<td>Office equipment lease</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>7,960</td>
<td>7,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies</td>
<td>48,300</td>
<td>40,647</td>
<td>35,944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional development</td>
<td>79,400</td>
<td>43,614</td>
<td>40,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Professional fees</strong></td>
<td><strong>257,200</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,674,841</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,231,056</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program expense</td>
<td>388,525</td>
<td>350,148</td>
<td>305,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>46,185</td>
<td>52,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and maintenance</td>
<td>93,549</td>
<td>65,520</td>
<td>42,294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and benefits</td>
<td>2,761,757</td>
<td>3,313,929</td>
<td>2,328,216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social assistance</td>
<td>89,663</td>
<td>78,012</td>
<td>84,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subcontracts</td>
<td>283,512</td>
<td>392,346</td>
<td>289,677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>72,842</td>
<td>86,504</td>
<td>57,418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>87,426</td>
<td>228,817</td>
<td>112,694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribunal</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>18,456</td>
<td>81,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
<td>42,600</td>
<td>40,146</td>
<td>38,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>81,488</td>
<td>91,741</td>
<td>85,686</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5,324,632 | 8,471,445 | 6,736,002

(to Sept 2016) | $31,642,280 (excluded)
For ease of reference, this motion may be referred to as:

**Motion Regarding Legal Fees Transparency**

**Whereas:**

a) Legal fees are a significant expense that are approved by Executive Council for the Nation;
b) The Audited Consolidated Financial statements as presented by MNP do not show the individual line item "legal fees" in a transparent way to the citizens;
c) Citizens cannot differentiate the specific cost incurred by each law firm representing the Nation;
d) In the interest of transparency legal cost are required to be easily accessible to the citizens.

**Be it resolved that:** the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council direct that:

1) Huu-ay-aht financial statements specifically identify legal fees;
2) The annual Budget Act include a specific line item for legal fees; and
3) The amount of fees paid to each legal firm retained by the Huu-ay-aht be made available for review by Huu-ay-aht citizens.

**Appendices attached to Motion:**

Written report prepared by [Kim Chretien, on behalf of Executive Council].
The following documents:
Excerpts from the 2015 and 2016 Audited Financial Statements

**Introduced by:** Brittany Johnson

**Date:** November 20, 2016

**DATE OF PEOPLE’S ASSEMBLY**
HUU-AY-AHT FIRST NATIONS

Report of Executive Council
Regarding Selection Process for
Legal Counsel

For consideration at the session of the
Huu-ay-aht First Nations People’s Assembly
on November 19-20, 2016

Prepared on behalf of Executive Council
by Kim Chretien
Law Clerk

Date: October 24, 2016
**BACKGROUND**

Brittany Johnson has brought forward the following motion:

**Be it resolved that** the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council develop and approve an open, transparent, merit-based process for the selection of legal counsel.

**DISCUSSION**


The Huu-ay-aht First Nations *Purchasing Policy Regulation* applies to the hiring of legal counsel. All current contracts in place have been completed in accordance with this policy.

**OPTIONS**

The People’s Assembly may choose to:

- Approve the motion and make the proposed recommendation to Executive Council or;
- Amend the motion to make different recommendations to Executive Council; or
- Not approve the motion.

If the proposed recommendation is made, Executive Council is required to consider the recommendation at its first regular meeting following the People’s Assembly (*Government Act*, s. 84(2)). If Executive Council chooses to adopt the proposed recommendation, it must, as soon as practicable, take the steps necessary and within the competence of government, to implement the recommendation (*Government Act*, s. 84(3)).
For ease of reference, this motion may be referred to as:

**Motion Regarding Selection Process for Legal Counsel**

**Whereas:**

a) The *Financial Administration Act*, s. 36 requires that at least once every four years the Finance Committee undertake an open, merit-based process to identify and evaluate candidates for the position of auditor;

b) Currently there is no formal process in place to retain legal counsel that would involve citizens input at the People’s Assembly; and

c) As a major component involving the future of the Nation, this important decision for the Nation should be made on the basis of a merit-based and transparent process.

**Be it resolved that** the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council direct put in place an open, transparent, merit-based process for the selection of legal counsel.

**Appendices attached to Motion:**

Written report prepared by _Kim Chretien, on behalf of Executive Council_.

The following documents:

*nil*

Introduced by: Brittany Johnson  
Date: November 20, 2016  

__________________________________________  

DATE OF PEOPLE’S ASSEMBLY
HUU-AY-AHT FIRST NATIONS

Report of Executive Council
Regarding 2016 Food Fish Distribution

For consideration at the session of the
Huu-ay-aht First Nations People’s Assembly
on November 19-20, 2016

Prepared on behalf of Executive Council
by Amelia Vos, Lands and Marine Coordinator

Date: October 24, 2016
**BACKGROUND**

Brittany Johnson has put forward the following motion:

**Be it resolved that** the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council:

1) Evaluate and report to citizens on the success, effectiveness and efficiency of the food fish distribution program;

2) Report annually to citizens on the details of the food fish distribution program, including: the program budget, the number of fish distributed, the number of citizens in each community to whom fish were delivered and the number of each species that were delivered in each community; and

3) Review and report on what would be necessary to deliver a successful food fish distribution program, including considering hiring an outside contractor or management team to implement the program.

**DISCUSSION**

As part of the Huu-ay-aht Strategic Plan, the Natural Resource Department aims to provide all Huu-ay-aht citizens with a selection of various fish species from our traditional fishing areas. This program fulfills two purposes. One is to contribute to catching our annual domestic allocation of Treaty fish. The other is to encourage and maintain practices and knowledge about traditional foods by providing fish to supplement (but not entirely fulfill) protein needs of our citizens.

The Huu-ay-aht First Nations food fish team aims to deliver a fair and equitable program and makes every attempt to provide citizens in all distribution locations with the equal amounts of fish. However, this is a large and complex program with many “moving parts” and we do not always meet that goal. For example, Anacla received Sockeye this season while other locations did not – while we are making attempts this year to distribute other species in lieu of Sockeye, some of these distributions so far have seen very low citizen turn out.

The Huu-ay-aht food fish team works closely with the Communications team to provide accurate notice of when food fish is expected and when it will be delayed and to respond to all citizen questions and comments regarding food fish. Improving the program and our communication year-over-year is always a priority, though it is certainly an ongoing and complex task.

**OPTIONS**

The People’s Assembly may choose to:

- Approve the motion and make the proposed recommendation to Executive Council or;
- Amend the motion to make a different recommendations to Executive Council; or
- Not approve the motion.

If the proposed recommendation is made, Executive Council is required to consider the recommendation at its first regular meeting following the People’s Assembly (Government Act, s. 84(2)). If Executive Council chooses to adopt the proposed recommendation, it must, as soon
as practicable, take the steps necessary and within the competence of government, to implement the recommendation (*Government Act*, s. 84(3)).

Options that Executive Council may consider to improve the food fish program include the following:

1) Develop a communications initiative that aims to inform citizens of food fish expectations in regard to species, amount and state (i.e. whole, fillets, frozen or fresh). Integrate traditional practices into distribution to encourage knowledge transfer (i.e. learning to fillet, community fishery, and inclusive citizen fishing options).

2) Planning the 2017 program farther in advance of the fishing season. This would help to prevent missing catching all allocated species and would help in fostering a smooth and well scheduled distribution. Early communications plan development would assist in providing clear information to citizens.

3) An information sharing initiative, including communications to citizens via social media and the Huu-ay-aht website, could be implemented into the communication plan to confirm that all Huu-ay-aht citizens are provided with equal amount of food fish and ensure all citizens are aware of distributions occurring in their location and others. This would also help reduce miscommunication and misinformation.
For ease of reference, this motion may be referred to as:

Motion Regarding Food Fish Distribution

Whereas:

a) Many Huu-ay-aht citizens depend on receiving food fish distributions to provide traditional food and to supplement their diets;

b) Many citizens did not receive all of the fish that they expected during food fish distribution this year;

c) Some citizens believe that citizens in Anacla received more fish than citizens who received their distributions in other communities; and

d) It is divisive for the community to have these kinds of rumours circulating without knowing the facts.

Be it resolved that the People's Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council:

1) Evaluate and report to citizens on the success, effectiveness and efficiency of the food fish distribution program;

2) Report annually to citizens on the details of the food fish distribution program, including: the program budget, the number of fish distributed, the number of citizens in each community to whom fish were delivered and the number of each species that were delivered in each community; and

3) Review and report on what would be necessary to deliver a successful food fish distribution program, including considering hiring an outside contractor or management team to implement the program.

Appendices attached to Motion:

Written report prepared by Amelia Volk, on behalf of Executive Council.

The following documents:

nil

Introduced by: Brittany Johnson

Date: November 20, 2016

DATE OF PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY
HUU-AY-AHT FIRST NATIONS

Report of Executive Council
Regarding Attendance at People’s Assembly

For consideration at the session of the
Huu-ay-aht First Nations People’s Assembly
on November 19-20, 2016

Prepared on behalf of Executive Council
by Donna Tourand
Date: October 24, 2016
BACKGROUND

Brittany Johnson has brought forward the following motion:

Be it resolved that the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council:

1) Put in place measures designed to ensure that citizens who do not attend the voting sessions of the People’s Assembly will not be eligible to receive funding for travel, accommodation or other expenses associated with attending future People’s Assemblies; and
2) Consider and implement other measures designed to encourage attendance at the voting sessions of the People’s Assembly by all citizens.

DISCUSSION

Per section 82 of the Government Act, “The People’s Assembly is responsible for holding the Legislature, Executive Council, and the Ha’wiḥ Council accountable for acting lawfully and in the best interests of present and future generations of Huu-ay-aht Citizens.”

At the 2015 People’s Assembly, 211 citizens registered to attend along with 105 children for a total of 316 citizens. At the time the People’s Assembly was held, there were 511 eligible voters. Per section 77.c of the Government Act Huu-ay-aht citizens may only conduct the business of the People’s Assembly when all of the following conditions are met including “at least 20% of the eligible voters are present at the session”. Quorum at the 2015 People’s Assembly was 103.

Quorum required to conduct the work of the People’s Assembly was difficult to achieve with as few as 110 citizens attending voting sessions, slightly higher than half of those registered and in attendance. The total expenditures for meals, accommodation and travel for those citizens were in excess of $56,000, translating to approximately $175 per citizen in attendance.

Difficulties in achieving quorum have been an ongoing issue and the budget has been increasing steadily over the past 5 years to encourage attendance. Historical direct expenditures attributed to the People’s Assemblies are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Direct Expenditures</th>
<th>Quorum Achieved?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>November 2011</td>
<td>$18,120.37</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2012</td>
<td>$44,102.66</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2013</td>
<td>$37,941.07</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2014</td>
<td>$69,417.41</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2015</td>
<td>$86,771.89</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2016</td>
<td>$115,000 estimate</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These numbers do not include indirect costs such as administrative time for planning.
In many cases, expenditures relating to the People’s Assembly are incurred whether quorum is met or not. If quorum is not met, many legislated items required to continue operations are not addressed and an additional Assembly is necessary.

Obtaining quorum so that all matters brought to the People’s Assembly are considered thoroughly from the broadest range of citizens appears to be the goal of this motion.

Following a recommendation made by the People’s Assembly in 2013, Executive Council introduced the practice of covering costs to pay for travel to the People’s Assembly in 2014. As shown in the table above, this dramatically increased costs while also having a positive effect on achieving quorum. However, although citizens registered and attended the People’s Assembly, many were not present for important votes and administrative staff was left scrambling to bring citizens back into the Assembly to conduct business.

If this recommendation to not pay for future travel costs for citizens who fail to attend the voting sessions was adopted by Executive Council, government could likely dramatically decrease costs. However, it should also be considered that less than half of eligible citizens currently attend the People’s Assembly annually. Discontinuing travel expenditures for those who do not attend voting sessions may reduce attendance below current levels. Quorum may actually become more difficult to achieve as a result.

The introduction of travel reimbursement for citizens was done to increase attendance and obtain quorum for legislated matters and was successful. It is a good time to revisit the process and try to find ways to improve upon it.

**Options**

The People’s Assembly may choose to:

- Approve the motion and make the proposed recommendation to Executive Council or;
- Amend the motion to make different recommendations to Executive Council; or
- Not approve the motion.

If the proposed recommendation is made, Executive Council is required to consider the recommendation at its first regular meeting following the People’s Assembly *(Government Act, s. 84(2)). If Executive Council chooses to adopt the proposed recommendation, it must, as soon as practicable, take the steps necessary and within the competence of government, to implement the recommendation *(Government Act, s. 84(3)).

If the People’s Assembly makes the recommendations proposed, Executive Council could consider a number of options to achieve the goals of increasing attendance while decreasing costs associated with paying for travel and accommodation for citizens who do not attend the voting sessions. In addition to refusing to fund future travel expenses for citizens who do not attend voting sessions, some other options Executive Council may consider include:

1) Citizens could be required to sign in and out of the voting sessions. This would allow administration to track who was in attendance for votes and who was not. Those citizens who fall below minimum attendance requirements determined by Executive Council would be required to repay government for any advance travel costs they had received
and the cost of their hotel room. These amounts would become a debt owing to the Huu-ay-aht and could be collected from any payments that would otherwise flow from government to those citizens.

2) Further incentives to encourage attendance at the sessions. These could include increased chances at door prizes, special recognition of particular attendees and events throughout the day to provide incentive to attend.

3) Teaching about the importance of active participation by citizens in government structures.
For ease of reference, this motion may be referred to as:

**Motion Regarding Attendance at People’s Assembly**

Whereas:

a) The People’s Assembly is an important part of the Huu-ay-aht government, which “is responsible for holding the Legislature, Executive Council, and the Ha’wiih Council accountable for acting lawfully and in the best interests of present and future generations of Huu-ay-aht citizens” (*Government Act*, s. 82);

b) Huu-ay-aht citizens may only conduct the business of the People’s Assembly when at least 20% of eligible voters are present at the session;

c) The Huu-ay-aht government expends significant funds to pay for the travel and accommodation expenses for Huu-ay-aht citizens to attend the People’s Assembly; and

d) At last year’s People’s Assembly even though 211 adult citizens registered to attend the People’s Assembly, most of whom the government paid for travel and accommodation expenses for, we had difficulty achieving and maintaining quorum (103 people) at the voting sessions.

**Be it resolved that** the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council:

1) Put in place measures designed to ensure that citizens who do not attend the voting sessions of the People’s Assembly will not be eligible to receive funding for travel, accommodation or other expenses associated with attending future People’s Assemblies; and

2) Consider and implement other measures designed to encourage attendance at the voting sessions of the People’s Assembly by all citizens.

**Appendices attached to Motion:**

Written report prepared by **Donna Tourand, on behalf of Executive Council**.

The following documents:

*nil*

Introduced by: **Brittany Johnson**  

Date: **November 20, 2016**  

**DATE OF PEOPLE’S ASSEMBLY**
Report of Executive Council
Regarding Short-term solution to
Anacala Housing Shortage

For consideration at the session of the
Huu-ay-aht First Nations People’s Assembly
on November 19-20, 2016

Prepared on behalf of Executive Council
by Stephen Rayner

Date: October 24, 2016
BACKGROUND

Sarah Johnson has put forward the following motion:

**Be it resolved that** the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council develop and pursue options for addressing, in the short-term, the pressing need for increased housing in Anacla.

DISCUSSION

There is no housing strategy or plan at this time, Executive Council recognizes the need to develop a strategy and short term plan to address the housing need in Anacla and the Bamfield area.

The Bamfield Trails Motel is currently being used for short term housing, it is not ideal for long term housing use (especially for those with children).

- One short term option is that Executive Council work to pursue the development of one or more of the 2016 Bamfield property purchases into rental unit(s).
- Another option is for Executive Council to pursue the construction of an apartment building in Anacla or on one of the vacant 2016 Bamfield properties.

Following is pricing for an option that would be 8 units consisting of 1 and 2 bedrooms at a cost of $85 a sq. ft.

### Apartment

#### Specs

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Total sq. ft.</th>
<th>Sq. ft. per unit</th>
<th>Cost per sq. ft.</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Muchalat</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4800</td>
<td>600 - 800</td>
<td>$85</td>
<td>$408,000</td>
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</table>

#### One time costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Action Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yearly costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sewer Connection</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td></td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydro Hookup</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Clearing and preparing land space</td>
<td>$10,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appliances</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>One-time costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$22,000.00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Cost</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Build plus onetime costs</td>
<td><strong>$435,000.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Yearly Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Action Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yearly costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water &amp; Sanitary Service</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td></td>
<td>$600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property tax</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Approximate $3,640 (price x 1.04%)</td>
<td>$4,243.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Approximate cost for 1 year</td>
<td>$4,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance &amp; Repairs</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage payments</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td>Royal Bank</td>
<td>$27,716.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yearly costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$39,559.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Revenue - yearly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Rent charged per year</th>
<th>Total Rent per year</th>
<th>Months</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Total Revenue per year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year round</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 1 bdrm</td>
<td>$400.00</td>
<td>$4,800.00</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$38,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B 1 bdrm</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$6,000.00</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$48,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 2 bdrm</td>
<td>$600.00</td>
<td>$7,200.00</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$57,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D 2 bdrm</td>
<td>$700.00</td>
<td>$8,400.00</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$67,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Seasonal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 1 bdrm</td>
<td>$400.00</td>
<td>$2,800.00</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$22,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B 1 bdrm</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$3,500.00</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$28,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 2 bdrm</td>
<td>$600.00</td>
<td>$4,200.00</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$33,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D 2 bdrm</td>
<td>$700.00</td>
<td>$4,900.00</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$39,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mix of Seasonal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 1 bdrm</td>
<td>$400.00</td>
<td>$4,800.00</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$19,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 2 bdrm</td>
<td>$600.00</td>
<td>$7,200.00</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mix of Seasonal Total Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$48,000.00</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Royal Bank</th>
<th>NEDC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount Required</td>
<td>$435,000</td>
<td>$435,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan Amount</td>
<td>$395,000</td>
<td>$395,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down payment</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortgage term</td>
<td>10 years</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest rate</td>
<td>4.64%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of payments</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly payment</td>
<td>$4,120</td>
<td>$4,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total interest paid</td>
<td>$99,451</td>
<td>$142,865</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Options**

The People’s Assembly may choose to:

- Approve the motion and make the proposed recommendation to Executive Council or;
- Amend the motion to make different recommendations to Executive Council; or
- Not approve the motion.

If the proposed recommendation is made, Executive Council is required to consider the recommendation at its first regular meeting following the People’s Assembly (*Government Act*, s. 84(2)). If Executive Council chooses to adopt the proposed recommendation, it must, as soon as practicable, take the steps necessary and within the competence of government, to implement the recommendation (*Government Act*, s. 84(3)).
For ease of reference, this motion may be referred to as:

**Motion Regarding Short-Term Solution to Anacia Housing Shortage**

**Whereas:**
- a) There is a severe shortage of housing in Anacula;
- b) it is a priority of the Huu-ay-aht to enable more citizens to live at home; and
- c) it will be several years before our new subdivision is completed.

**Be it resolved that** the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council develop and pursue options for addressing, in the short-term, the pressing need for increased housing in Anacula.

**Appendices attached to Motion:**

Written report prepared by _Stephen Rayner, on behalf of Executive Council_.

The following documents:

*nil*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Introduced by:</th>
<th>Sarah Johnson</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>November 20, 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DATE OF PEOPLE’S ASSEMBLY
HUU-AY-AHT FIRST NATIONS

Report of Executive Council
Regarding Make April 1st a Huu-ay-aht Statutory Holiday

For consideration at the session of the Huu-ay-aht First Nations People’s Assembly on November 19-20, 2016

Prepared on behalf of Executive Council by Donna Tourand
Date: October 24, 2016
BACKGROUND

Tom Happynook has brought forward the following motion:

Be it resolved that the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council direct that April 1st be a statutory holiday of the Huu-ay-aht First Nations.

DISCUSSION

Based on current employment information, the proposed citizen motion will cost the Huu-ay-aht Government $9,563.34 in direct salary costs plus $1,817.06 in benefits and required source deductions for a total cost of $11,380.40 for an additional paid statutory holiday. This amount would continue on an annual basis, adjusted for that year’s employee base.

OPTIONS

The People’s Assembly may choose to:

- Approve the motion and make the proposed recommendation to Executive Council or;
- Amend the motion to make a different recommendation to Executive Council; or
- Not approve the motion.

If the proposed recommendation is made, Executive Council is required to consider the recommendation at its first regular meeting following the People’s Assembly (Government Act, s. 84(2)). If Executive Council chooses to adopt the proposed recommendation, it must, as soon as practicable, take the steps necessary and within the competence of government, to implement the recommendation (Government Act, s. 84(3)).
For ease of reference, this motion may be referred to as:

**Motion Regarding Make April 1st a Huu-ay-aht Statutory Holiday**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Whereas:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Huu-ay-aht citizens ratified the Maa-nulth Final Agreement, which came into effect on April 01, 2011;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) The ratification of the Maa-nulth Final Agreement brought our decision-making back to our Government and People’s Assembly;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Our negotiators and staff spent twenty years negotiating our treaty; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) We are now in a new era and have taken control of our lives for our future generations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Be it resolved that** the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council direct that April 1st be a made statutory holiday of the Huu-ay-aht First Nations.

**Appendices attached to Motion:**

Written report prepared by _Donna Tourand, on behalf of Executive Council_

The following documents:

*nil*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Introduced by:</th>
<th>Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tom Happynook</td>
<td>November 20, 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DATE OF PEOPLE’S ASSEMBLY**
BACKGROUND

Duane Nookemis has brought forward the following motion:

**Be it resolved that** the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council revise Huu-ay-aht hunting regulations so that they are no more restrictive than the provincial regulations.

DISCUSSION

In accordance with the Maa-nulth First Nations Final Agreement, the Huu-ay-aht government together with Huu-ay-aht citizens determined that wildlife harvesting regulations will meet or exceed that of provincial law. Higher safety standards for hunting on Huu-ay-aht treaty lands are in place.

A comparative analysis of Huu-ay-aht and provincial wildlife harvesting regulations, discussions with citizens and applicable committees may be a useful exercise as a start to any revisions.

OPTIONS

The People’s Assembly may choose to:

- Approve the motion and make the proposed recommendation to Executive Council or;
- Amend the motion to make different recommendations to Executive Council; or
- Not approve the motion.

If the proposed recommendation is made, Executive Council is required to consider the recommendation at its first regular meeting following the People’s Assembly (*Government Act*, s. 84(2)). If Executive Council chooses to adopt the proposed recommendation, it must, as soon as practicable, take the steps necessary and within the competence of government, to implement the recommendation (*Government Act*, s. 84(3)).
For ease of reference, this motion may be referred to as:

**Motion Regarding Review of Wildlife Harvesting Regulations**

**Whereas:**

a) Some Huu-ay-aht hunting regulations impose more restrictions than provincial regulations; and

b) It should not be harder for Huu-ay-aht citizens to hunt on our own lands than it is on provincial lands.

**Be it resolved that** the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council revise Huu-ay-aht hunting regulations so that they are no more restrictive than the provincial regulations.

**Appendices attached to Motion:**

Written report prepared by _Amelia Voss, on behalf of Executive Council_.

The following documents:  

*nil*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Introduced by: Duane Nookemis</th>
<th>Date: November 20, 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HUU-AY-AHT FIRST NATIONS

Report of Executive Council
Regarding Increase Citizen Access
to Natural Resources

For consideration at the session of the
Huu-ay-aht First Nations People’s Assembly
on November 19-20, 2016

Prepared on behalf of Executive Council
by Stephen Rayner
Date: October 24, 2016
**BACKGROUND**

Duane Nookemis has brought forward the following motion:

**Be it resolved** that the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council revise Huu-ay-aht resource harvesting regulations so that citizens are given greater opportunities to harvest non-animal resources from Huu-ay-aht lands for small scale commercial purposes.

**DISCUSSION**

The *Huu-ay-aht Resource Harvesting Act* allows trade or barter of renewable resources, and exchange of regalia or traditional or artistic objects made from plants. This legislation would need to be considered and amended to make the requested change.

Ensuring that Huu-ay-aht’s lands and resources are protected remains a priority to Huu-ay-aht.

Ensuring that Huu-ay-aht citizens are provided great opportunities to create and operate successful small businesses remains a priority to Huu-ay-aht.

Establishing harvesting limits, a permitting regime and the collection of tariffs on harvested resources are considerations should revisions be made.

**OPTIONS**

The People’s Assembly may choose to:

- Approve the motion and make the proposed recommendation to Executive Council or;
- Amend the motion to make a different recommendation to Executive Council; or
- Not approve the motion.

If the proposed recommendation is made, Executive Council is required to consider the recommendation at its first regular meeting following the People’s Assembly (*Government Act*, s. 84(2)). If Executive Council chooses to adopt the proposed recommendation, it must, as soon as practicable, take the steps necessary and within the competence of government, to implement the recommendation (*Government Act*, s. 84(3)).
For ease of reference, this motion may be referred to as:

**Motion Regarding Increase Citizen Access to Natural Resources**

**Whereas:**

a) Huu-ay-aht citizens have been prevented from harvesting plants and renewable resources from treaty lands for the purposes of using them to create items for sale; and  
b) Huu-ay-aht citizens should be encouraged to develop small businesses using their skills and the natural resources of our territory.

**Be it resolved that** the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council revise Huu-ay-aht resource harvesting regulations so that citizens are given greater opportunities to harvest natural resources from Huu-ay-aht lands for small-scale commercial purposes.

**Appendices attached to Motion:**

Written report prepared by __Stephen Rayner, on behalf of Executive Council__.  
The following documents:  

*nil*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Introduced by:</th>
<th>Date:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Duane Nookemis</td>
<td>November 20, 2016</td>
<td>DATE OF PEOPLE’S ASSEMBLY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HUU-AY-AHT FIRST NATIONS

Report of Executive Council
Regarding “Increase of funding to post-secondary students.”

For consideration at the session of the Huu-ay-aht First Nations People’s Assembly on November 19-20, 2016

Prepared on behalf of Executive Council
by Kathy Waddell

Date: October 24, 2016
BACKGROUND

Duane Nookemis has brought forward the following motion: Increase Funding for Post-Secondary Students

Whereas:

a) Funding for post-secondary students is enough to cover tuition, books and monthly rent, but little else;

b) Many students have to forego study time so they can work to help pay for necessities such as food, gas, insurance and clothing; and

c) Huu-ay-aht First Nations should be doing more to help our future leaders, fisheries managers, forestry managers and business managers succeed.

Be it resolved that the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council increase funding to support citizens pursuing post-secondary education.

DISCUSSION

Education has always been a priority of the Huu-ay-aht First Nations. The Huu-ay-aht Education program supports students in several ways. The program offers support for kindergarten through to post-secondary (including trades) with assistance for tuition, occupational courses (for example – first aid), textbooks, school supplies, awards and recognition, living allowance (full-time students), tutoring, and recreation.

The following is a summary of the amounts received by post-secondary students in various circumstances receiving funding in 2016/2017.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STUDENT</th>
<th>MARITAL STATUS</th>
<th>SCHOOL STATUS</th>
<th>LIVING ALLOWANCE AMOUNT/MONTH</th>
<th>TUITION ONE SEMESTER</th>
<th>TEXTBOOKS ONE SEMESTER</th>
<th>TOTAL HFN INVESTMENT ANNUAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>single</td>
<td>fulltime</td>
<td>$1,050</td>
<td>$2,400</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$16,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>married – 2</td>
<td>dependents</td>
<td>$1,800</td>
<td>$2,400</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>$23,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>fulltime</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>single</td>
<td>trades/weld</td>
<td>$1,050</td>
<td>$3,535</td>
<td>included</td>
<td>$10,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>single or</td>
<td>married</td>
<td>ineligible</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td>$1,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>married</td>
<td>part time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students may also apply for bus passes, tutoring, materials and supplies, and recreation funding.
**Options**

The People’s Assembly may choose to:

- Approve the motion and make the proposed recommendation to Executive Council or;
- Amend the motion to make different recommendations to Executive Council; or
- Not approve the motion.

If the proposed recommendation is made, Executive Council is required to consider the recommendation at its first regular meeting following the People’s Assembly (*Government Act*, s. 84(2)). If Executive Council chooses to adopt the proposed recommendation, it must, as soon as practicable, take the steps necessary and within the competence of government, to implement the recommendation (*Government Act*, s. 84(3)).

If the People’s Assembly chooses to make this recommendation to Executive Council and Executive Council adopts it, options that Executive Council may consider to increase funding include:

- Increase rates overall – there have been no increases to funding in 5 years
- Increasing the living allowance for full time students (Duane has suggested $200/month)*
- Increase funding to education department to allow more incentives to students
- Increase book allowance to $750/semester

* An increase of $200/month would be $2,000 per year per student = overall department increase approximately $40,000/year
For ease of reference, this motion may be referred to as:

**Motion Regarding Increase Funding for Post-Secondary Students**

**Whereas:**

a) Funding for post-secondary students is enough to cover tuition, books and monthly rent, but little else;

b) Many students have to forego study time so they can work to help pay for necessities such as food, gas, insurance and clothing; and

c) Huu-ay-aht First Nations should be doing more to help our future leaders, fisheries managers, forestry managers and business managers succeed.

**Be it resolved that** the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council increase funding to support citizens pursuing post-secondary education.

**Appendices attached to Motion:**

Written report prepared by **Kathy Waddell, on behalf of Executive Council**.

The following documents:

*nil*

Introduced by: **Duane Nookemis**

Date: **November 20, 2016**

DATE OF PEOPLE’S ASSEMBLY
HUU-AY-AHT FIRST NATIONS

Report of Executive Council Regarding Increase Efficiency of Committee Structure

For consideration at the session of the Huu-ay-aht First Nations People’s Assembly on November 19-20, 2016

Prepared on behalf of Executive Council by Melinda Skeels

Date: October 25, 2016
BACKGROUND

Duane Nookemis has brought forward the following motion:

**Be it resolved that** the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council review the structure of government committees and reduce the number of committees.

DISCUSSION

The Huu-ay-aht Constitution provides that Executive Council may establish committees to assist in the discharge of its duties and responsibilities and the Constitution requires that the following four committees exist:

- A committee on finance
- A committee on treaty implementation
- A committee on economic development and
- A committee on citizenship

Each of these committees is chaired by the member of Executive Council who holds the associated portfolio and has 3-5 voting members as well as staff/contractor support. These committees are recognized through the constitution as being key elements of the Huu-ay-aht government and have specific work to do that is set out in various Huu-ay-aht laws, such as the *Economic Development Act*, the *Financial Administration Act* and the *Citizenship and Treaty Enrolment Act*. Dismantling these committees would require a significant overhaul of Huu-ay-aht laws.

In addition to those committees, Executive Council has established the following other committees in accordance with the *Government Act*, s. 58:

- Hahoulthee Committee
- Citizen development – social services and culture
- Citizen development – employment, education and trades
- LNG advisory committee (established pursuant to a motion of the People’s Assembly and funded by the LNG proponent)

Each of these committees is also chaired by the member of Executive Council who holds the associated portfolio and has 3-5 voting members as well as staff/contractor support. These committees provide recommendations to Executive Council and do other work as directed by Executive Council on specialized matters defined by their terms of reference. They are not required under specific legislation and so are subject to reorganization or consolidation.

Executive Council also makes use of some “in house” committees, which are made up of members of Executive Council assisted by staff and technical resources. These include the Law and Policy Development Committee, the LNG Negotiations Committee and the Capital Infrastructure Committee. These committees are intended to make Executive Council’s work more efficient and do not place an extra financial burden on the Nation, as they are composed
only of people who are members of Executive Council, are on staff or would be doing the work of the committee in the course of their contracts in any event.

Councillors work closely with committees that do the work associated with their assigned portfolios. It would not be efficient to have one “super-committee” that tried to do all of the work of the various committees, as committee members have specialized areas of interest and knowledge and their role is to take a more in depth look at specific matters than Executive Council is typically able to with its busy schedule.

Executive Council is always working to find ways to govern as effectively and efficiently as possible. The committee structure has been changed since the election and Executive Council continues to consider ways in which it can improve the efficiency of government.

**Options**

The People’s Assembly may choose to:

- Approve the motion and make the proposed recommendation to Executive Council or;
- Amend the motion to make a different recommendation to Executive Council; or
- Not approve the motion.

If the proposed recommendation is made, Executive Council is required to consider the recommendation at its first regular meeting following the People’s Assembly (*Government Act, s. 84(2)*). If Executive Council chooses to adopt the proposed recommendation, it must, as soon as practicable, take the steps necessary and within the competence of government, to implement the recommendation (*Government Act, s. 84(3)*).
For ease of reference, this motion may be referred to as:

**Motion Regarding Increase Efficiency of Committee Structure**

Whereas:

a) There are a large number of committees of government;

b) Huu-ay-aht financial resources could be better used for other purposes; and

c) It would be more efficient to have only one committee with diverse representatives from different backgrounds (for example, a student rep, an elder rep, a fisherman rep etc) on it.

Be it resolved that the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council review the structure of government committees and reduce the number of committees.

**Appendices attached to Motion:**

Written report prepared by _Melinda Skeels, on behalf of Executive Council_.

The following documents:

*nil*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Introduced by:</th>
<th>Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Duane Nookemis</td>
<td>November 20, 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DATE OF PEOPLE’S ASSEMBLY
HUU-AY-AHT FIRST NATIONS

Report of Executive Council
Regarding Reduce Costs Associated with Government Travel Expenses

For consideration at the session of the
Huu-ay-aht First Nations People’s Assembly
on November 19-20, 2016

Prepared on behalf of Executive Council
by Donna Tourand

Date: October 24, 2016
BACKGROUND

Duane Nookemis has brought forward the following motion:

Be it resolved that the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council put in place measures to reduce expenses associated with travel by employees and government members.

DISCUSSION

Travel expenditures between the Port Alberni government office (PAGO) and the Anacla government office (AGO) are not tracked separately within the accounting system, making it difficult to determine what the direct costs of inter-office travel equates to. Of 44 government employees, 17 work from AGO and 27 work from PAGO with 15 required to travel between the offices on a regular (weekly in most cases) basis. Of the 7 Executive Council members, 2 work directly from AGO with the remaining spending an extensive amount of time in Anacla. Many committee meetings are also held in AGO.

Employment contracts include a terms as where each employee is to report for work. From a legal perspective, you cannot simply change a contract to require that an employee to travel to another location at their own expense. Rather, government would need to enter into a new or amended contract with each employee. If travel in one’s own vehicle were a requirement of a contract, the employee’s salary would need to reflect that. This increase in salaries would result in reduce travel costs, but would defeat the purpose of the motion because the money would still be expended. Therefore forcing employees to bear the expense of travel costs is not a viable option.

Other possibilities to reduce travel expenses are to decrease the need for travel and to increase efficiencies in how employees travel.

73 citizens currently reside in Anacla with 222 residing in the Port Alberni surrounding area. Many of the services required by citizens are provided from PAGO which is what initiated the move of many government services to Port Alberni years ago. Additionally, Anacla is considered a remote area for many potential employees with limited accommodations available, making it difficult to recruit people for positions available from that location.

Travel between Anacla and Port Alberni is thus a requirement for the Huu-ay-aht government for the time-being. The key to reducing inter-office travel costs will be to increase efficiencies while additional services are being created in the Anacla area.

HFN currently utilizes 3 vehicles on a consistent basis to commute between PAGO and AGO. The costs of each individual unit were not tracked prior to the current fiscal year so historical numbers are not available; however the following assumptions have been made:
## Description of Annual Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Annual Cost – ($40,000 vehicle price, 45,000 km travel)</th>
<th>Per Km (45,000 annual)</th>
<th>Per Km (20,000 annual)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation (based on 5 year straight-line, $5,000.00 value at end of term)</td>
<td>$7,000</td>
<td>$0.16</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>$2,100</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance (oil and windshield claim only)</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$0.02</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel (based on 15 liters/100 km at $1.15/liter)</td>
<td>$7,762.50</td>
<td>$0.17</td>
<td>$0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tires</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
<td>$0.03</td>
<td>$0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Estimated Costs</strong></td>
<td><strong>$15,262.50</strong></td>
<td><strong>$0.43</strong></td>
<td><strong>$0.75</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The current travel expense claims $0.537/km for gravel and $0.506/km for paved roads.

If 10 employees are required to travel from PAGO to AGO on a weekly basis there is the potential for $1,070 in personal travel claims if everyone used their own vehicle, incurring as much as $53,500 per year. If 5 employees are required to travel between AGO and PAGO on a weekly basis an additional $26,750 in travel costs would be incurred in a year if everyone utilized their own vehicle. If 2 HFN vehicles were utilized in an efficient manner, those costs could be reduced to approximately $30,525.00, a maximum savings of $49,725. Similar assumptions can be made in regards to Executive Council inter-office travel.

The above assumptions are based upon a best-worst case scenario but do suggest that efficient use of government vehicles will assist in reducing inter-office travel costs.

The *Budget Act, 2016* has allowed for the purchase of additional HFN vehicles with 2 for Executive Council and an additional 1 for the Public Works department. The addition of those vehicles, with proper scheduling, should help to achieve the goals of this motion.

The current *Travel Expense Regulation* was reviewed by the Finance Committee earlier this year and a new regulation has been drafted and is in the process of being enacted by Executive Council. That regulation reduces compensation for mileage to $0.475/km for paved roads and $0.506/km for gravel roads and requires authorization by an employee’s supervisor or, in the case of members of Executive Council, the Chief Councilor, or the Executive Director in order for travel expenses to be claimed.
**Options**

The People’s Assembly may choose to:

- Approve the motion and make the proposed recommendation to Executive Council or;
- Amend the motion to make different recommendations to Executive Council; or
- Not approve the motion.

If the proposed recommendation is made, Executive Council is required to consider the recommendation at its first regular meeting following the People’s Assembly (Government Act, s. 84(2)). If Executive Council chooses to adopt the proposed recommendation, it must, as soon as practicable, take the steps necessary and within the competence of government, to implement the recommendation (Government Act, s. 84(3)).
For ease of reference, this motion may be referred to as:

**Motion Regarding Reduce Costs Associated with Government Travel Expenses**

**Whereas:**

a) When people apply to work for HFN or run for elected office, they are fully aware of where our offices are located and the travel requirements of the job;

b) Employees and elected officials are already being paid for their time when they travel;

c) The Huu-ay-aht government owns many vehicles that can be used by staff and elected officials;

d) Government workers and elected officials travelling between Anacla and Port Alberni in their own vehicles are reimbursed approximately $107 per trip, while a citizen on welfare or travelling for a medical appointment receives only $65 for the trip; and

e) The Huu-ay-aht can make better use of our funds than spending them on travel.

Be it resolved that the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council put in place measures to reduce expenses associated with travel by employees and government members.

**Appendices attached to Motion:**

Written report prepared by _Donna Tourand, on behalf of Executive Council_.

The following documents:

nil

Introduced by: Duane Nookemis Date: November 20, 2016

___________________________________________________________

DATE OF PEOPLE’S ASSEMBLY
HUU-AY-AHT FIRST NATIONS

Report of Executive Council
Regarding Upgrade Cookware at
the House of Huu-ay-aht

For consideration at the session of the
Huu-ay-aht First Nations People’s Assembly
on November 19-20, 2016

Prepared on behalf of Executive Council
by Stephen Rayner

Date: October 24, 2016
BACKGROUND

Kristen Young has brought forward the following motion:

Be it resolved that the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council authorize funding to upgrade kitchen equipment and cookware at the House of Huu-ay-aht.

DISCUSSION

At one time, the House of Huu-ay-aht kitchen had an adequate supply of cookware and functional kitchen equipment. The majority of cookware has disappeared. The kitchen equipment has been slowly degrading over time due to lack of maintenance.

The majority of the kitchen equipment has been repaired and any other small repairs are ongoing.

In order to prevent loss and damage in future, staff could create, inventory and catalog all items, label all items as Huu-ay-aht First Nation property and create lockable area to store all cookware when not in use.

OPTIONS

The People’s Assembly may choose to:

- Approve the motion and make the proposed recommendation to Executive Council or;
- Amend the motion to make different recommendations to Executive Council; or
- Not approve the motion.

If the proposed recommendation is made, Executive Council is required to consider the recommendation at its first regular meeting following the People’s Assembly (Government Act, s. 84(2)). If Executive Council chooses to adopt the proposed recommendation, it must, as soon as practicable, take the steps necessary and within the competence of government, to implement the recommendation (Government Act, s. 84(3)).
For ease of reference, this motion may be referred to as:

**Motion Regarding Upgrade Cookware at the House of Huu-ay-aht**

**Whereas:**

a) The kitchen equipment and cookware at the House of Huu-ay-aht is in need of repair and replacement;

b) It is important to have good cookware and kitchen equipment at the House of Huu-ay-aht because a lot of caterers use the kitchen for their catering services and it’s hard for them to pull off a great service if they don’t have the proper equipment.

**Be it resolved that** the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council authorize funding to upgrade kitchen equipment and cookware at the House of Huu-ay-aht.

**Appendices attached to Motion:**

Written report prepared by **Stephen Rayner, on behalf of Executive Council**.

The following documents:

*nil*

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<th>Introduced by: Kristen Young</th>
<th>Date: November 20, 2016</th>
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HUU-AY-AHT FIRST NATIONS

Report of Executive Council
Regarding Complete Improvements
at Soaring Eagle Centre

For consideration at the session of the
Huu-ay-aht First Nations People’s Assembly
on November 19-20, 2016

Prepared on behalf of Executive Council
by Stephen Rayner

Date: October 24, 2016
BACKGROUND

Kristen Young has put forward the following motion:

Be it resolved that the People’s Assembly recommends that Executive Council direct the following with respect to the Soaring Eagle Centre:

1) Computers be set up and connected to the internet;
2) Kitchen equipment, cookware, serving ware and utensils be provided or upgraded as required; and
3) A DVD player and television be provided for use during youth nights.

DISCUSSION

Work to repair existing computers is complete. Additional technology will be needed to allow connection to the internet.

An adjustment to approved budgets may be needed. In addition to funding for the items proposed in the motion, this could include funding for minor building repairs, stairs, hand rails, flooring and painting.

OPTIONS

The People’s Assembly may choose to:

• Approve the motion and make the proposed recommendation to Executive Council or;
• Amend the motion to make different recommendations to Executive Council; or
• Not approve the motion.

If the proposed recommendation is made, Executive Council is required to consider the recommendation at its first regular meeting following the People’s Assembly (Government Act, s. 84(2)). If Executive Council chooses to adopt the proposed recommendation, it must, as soon as practicable, take the steps necessary and within the competence of government, to implement the recommendation (Government Act, s. 84(3)).
For ease of reference, this motion may be referred to as:

**Motion Regarding Complete Improvements at Soaring Eagle Centre**

**Whereas:**

a) Following a citizen’s motion made at last year’s People’s Assembly, computers were obtained and put at the Soaring Eagle Centre;

b) The computers have not be set up and no internet access is available there; and

c) Other equipment that would be useful for using the Soaring Eagle as a drop-in centre for youth is lacking.

**Be it resolved that** the People’s Assembly hereby recommends that Executive Council make the following directions with respect to the Soaring Eagle Centre:

1) That the computers be set up and connected to the internet;

2) That kitchen equipment, cookware, serving ware and utensils be provided or upgraded as required; and

3) That a DVD player and television be provided for use at youth nights.

**Appendices attached to Motion:**

Written report prepared by Melinda Skeels, on behalf of Executive Council.

The following documents:

*nil*

Introduced by: Kristen Young

Date: November 20, 2016

DATE OF PEOPLE’S ASSEMBLY
Huu-ay-aht First Nations Social Services Project—*Bringing Our Children Home*

**Executive Council has appointed an independent Social Services Project Panel with the following mandate:**

*To recommend the changes necessary to ensure that all Huu-ay-aht children grow up safe, healthy, and connected to Huu-ay-aht home, culture and values. Compared to First Nations and non-First Nations children and families, Huu-ay-aht social outcomes will be the best in Canada.*

The Panel will report to the Executive Director, and the Citizen Development Committee and Executive Council will be provided with monthly progress reports.

The Final Panel Report will be public and will be the subject of major HFN community and government engagement before Executive Council implementation decisions are made.”

**HFN Executive Council expects that the Panel will:**

- consult extensively with Huu-ay-aht children, mothers, fathers, foster parents, the Citizen Development Committee and other key individuals, organizations and governments,
- develop case studies to illustrate (based on evidence) the problems with the social service system,
- consider preventative programs, community resources, HFN involvement in decisions, proactive notice, lateral violence, anger management, restorative justice, social worker burnout, healing centres, addiction treatment, safe homes, cultural programs, etc.,
- prepare specific recommendations to Executive Council on “made in Huu-ay-aht” changes to Huu-ay-aht laws, social services agreements, policies, programs, services and facilities,
- recommend an implementation plan and sufficient funding sources, and
- make other related recommendations as the Panel determines.

**Panel Members**

HFN Executive Council has approved the following members of the Panel: Kim Baird, Lydia Hwitsum, Dr. Myles Blank, Maegen Giltrow. Jennifer Dehoney will be assisting the Panel in coordinating its activities. (Bios attached)

*In the coming weeks and months, the panel members will be asking to speak with and hear from Huu-ay-aht children, youth, family members and elders who have experience with the existing system for youth in care to hear your stories and concerns. Please consider volunteering to speak with the panel members in a safe and confidential environment in order to help Huu-ay-aht in this important project. More information to come.*
Panel Member Biographies

Kim Baird

Kim was the elected Chief of the Tsawwassen First Nation (TFN) for six terms, from 1999-2012. She had the honour of negotiating and implementing British Columbia’s first urban treaty on April 3, 2009 and oversaw numerous economic and institutional development projects for TFN. Kim has a deep knowledge about consultation and engagement management for First Nation communities in relation to governance development, economic development and major project impacts to First Nation communities. Currently some of Kim’s clients include industry, government and First Nations.

She served on BC Hydro’s Board of Directors for 6 years. She is on several boards including the Canada Public Policy Forum, Clear Seas, and the Smithsonian National Museum of the American Indian, and holds an Institute of Corporate Director’s designation. Kim has been appointed to the British Columbia Premier’s Aboriginal Business Investment Council.

Kim has received a number of prestigious awards recognizing her contributions to her community and beyond, including an Indspire Award, being appointed to the Order of Canada, an honourary doctorate degree from Simon Fraser University, Kwantlen Polytechnic University Distinguished Alumni Award, Canada’s Top 40 Under 40 Award, the National Aboriginal Women in Leadership Distinction Award, Vancouver Magazine’s Power 50 Award, and Canada’s Most Powerful Women Top 100 Award.

Kim is a proud mother of three young girls and her ancestral name is Kwuntiltunaat.

Lydia Hwitsum

Lydia graduated from University of Victoria’s Law School (1997). Her undergraduate work at UVic was in the Faculty of Human and Social Development in the School of Public Administration: Certificate Administration of Aboriginal Governments; Diploma in Public Sector Management. She also has dispute resolution and mediation training from the BC Justice Institute.

Lydia served as elected Chief of Cowichan Tribes for eight years (1997-2001 and 2007-11). She served as an elected member of the BC First Nations Summit Political Executive (2002-04) and also served at the BCAFN (2010/12) on the Board of Directors and as the BC Region elected representative on the AFN National Women’s Council

Lydia served a number of appointments including:

Chair the First Nations Health Authority Board of Directors (2012-present), supporting the transfer and implementation of First Nations control of health services in British Columbia.

Federal appointments to the Board of Directors for the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development (1999-2004) and the Capacity Initiative Council (5yrs). Provincial appointment to the BC Land Title and Survey Authority Board of Directors (2008-10); appointed by BC First Nations
Summit to serve on the BC First Nations Health Council as chair; And appointed to the Tele’ethw Aboriginal Capital Corporation as Board member (1999-2003).

In January 2012 Lydia was appointed by BC FN’s to the BC First Nations Health Authority Board of Directors and then Chair March of 2012.

Lydia has worked and advocated locally, nationally and internationally at the United Nations Permanent Forum on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and at the Organization of American States Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. Lydia is a citizen of the Cowichan Nation, which gives her deep connection and understanding of the importance of indigenous nationhood.

Over Lydia’s career she has lead negotiations and been part of negotiating teams. Lydia has successfully leveraged partnerships and resources to meet strategic goals. Her methodology includes academic theory combined with First Nation knowledge and teachings. Lydia is a creative thinker and has a strong commitment to Indigenous rights.

**Dr. Myles Blank**

I am a psychiatrist in Vancouver who works with children, adults and families.

I’m from Winnipeg where I first trained as a family Doctor and worked in Community Health, HIV care, and emergency.

My work then took me to Chisasibi, Quebec with the Quebec Cree Nation for 1 year, then later to Vancouver where I studied psychiatry at UBC in the 1990s.

I now work on the Downtown East Side of Vancouver at Sheway, with pregnant women in recovery, as well as with children in the same neighborhood with the RICHER initiative, an outreach social pediatrics program from BC Children’s Hospital.

Lastly, I am the Psychiatrist at the Oak Tree Clinic for Women and Children with HIV (Women’s Hospital in Vancouver).

My teaching, as an Associate Professor of Psychiatry, is with family practice residents and psychiatry residents in the area of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and Psychotherapy.

I’m excited about a new upcoming seminar November 2016 for residents that will feature Elders teaching about Indigenous mental health/wellness.

It is a great privilege to be working with exceptional colleagues on a current child welfare project with the Huu-ay-aht Nation.

**Maegen Giltrow**

I am a lawyer who has worked with and for Huu-ay-aht First Nations on various matters since 2004, including during the fundamentally important time of Treaty Implementation for Huu-ay-aht. Both the places and the people of Huu-ay-aht hold an important place in my consciousness; I have been fortunate to learn as much as I have from Huu-ay-aht First Nations. It is a privilege to be of any service to Huu-ay-
aht as the Nation seeks to work toward solutions on this issue that is of such profound importance, and I am honoured to be working with colleagues who bring such experience and knowledge to the project.

Panel coordinator

Jennifer Dehoney BHK, BSc.(PT)

Jennifer Dehoney, is a member of the Missanabie Cree First Nation and is a physiotherapist and wellness coach. She has previously worked as a pediatric physiotherapist in Saskatoon, Toronto and with two Dene communities in northern Saskatchewan. She has spent the past 3-years coordinating the Mmmoooolllleek Na Sii Yea Yeaaa (All my Relations) Program program at Vancouver Native Health Society in the Downtown Eastside, which is a partnership model of care between Indigenous Elders and Western-trained clinicians. Her professional work is dedicated to the actions of reconciliation through creating space and relationships that can provide more relevant, respectful and effective care for Indigenous people. She has personal ties to the adoptive community having been involved in a kinship placement as a child and having created her family via domestic and international adoption. She spends her spare time fireside or on west coast beaches with her husband and their two young children.
Huu-ay-aht First Nations in partnership with Heather Castleden, Queen’s University

Our Journey, Our Choice, Our Future: Applying a Community-Based Participatory Research Approach to Document, Understand, and Evaluate the Huu-ay-aht Path to a Modern Treaty and Its Implementation with British Columbia and Canada


Our Partnership
Over the past decade, Huu-ay-aht First Nations and Heather Castleden have worked together to ensure their community-based participatory research projects are useful to Huu-ay-aht, timely, and achievable. The first project was a PhotoVoice Project on Cedar and Salmon, the second project was a Digital Stories Project with HFN Youth on their visions for our Treaty, and now this third project is a Treaty Project on implementation. These projects always involve a lot of input from citizens and opportunities to take part. A Huu-ay-aht Advisory Committee guides the research team to ensure respect and relevance.

Our Research Goal
The goal of this new project, called ‘Our Journey, Our Choice, Our Future’, is to document, understand, and evaluate our journey to accepting the Maa-nulth Treaty, as well as the issues, decision-making processes, and outcomes of Treaty implementation over the first five years. This means reflecting on the process of replacing the Indian Act’s regulations with Huu-ay-aht’s own laws and Constitution.

Our Research Outcomes
The project has four main outcomes: 1) Create a storyline, recording our journey to negotiating, accepting, and now implementing the Maa-nulth Treaty; 2) Shed light on implementation challenges to aid Huu-ay-aht leadership in the self-government process; 3) Share lessons learned with other First Nations considering a modern treaty; and 4) Provide critical commentary on modern treaties and Indigenous-Settler relations in Canada.

Huu-ay-aht Advisory Committee
- Simon Dennis, Elder & Mainland Representative
- Tliishin (Derek Peters), Ha’wiih Council Representative
- Wišqii (Rob Dennis Jr.), Port Alberni Representative
- Stella Peters, Ana’cla Representative
- Jane Peters, Ana’cla Representative

Research Team
- Heather Castleden, Project Lead
  Email: heather.castleden@queensu.ca
  Phone: (902) 489-2412
- Marc Calabretta, Master’s Student
  Email: marc.calabretta.queensu.ca
  Phone: (416) 999-9708
- Vanessa Sloan Morgan, PhD Student
  Email: vanessa.sloan.morgan@queensu.ca
  Phone: (250) 508-3410
Activities to Date (2014-2016)

We have begun collecting the history of Huu-ay-aht’s journey to the Maa-nulth Treaty.

- **Interviews** | Vanessa collected 28 interviews on negotiation and implementation with people from Huu-ay-aht, Maa-nulth, Federal, and Provincial Teams, including citizens and Ha’wiih. Jane Peters and Wišqi (Rob Dennis Jr.), interviewed 37 Huu-ay-aht citizens and members of Huu-ay-aht’s leadership. All of these interviews are now going to be analyzed with input from the Advisory Committee.

- **Archives** | We collected over 2000 pages of archival material from Huu-ay-aht’s records and are in the process of accessing archives from the Maa-nulth Treaty Society, Canada, British Columbia Treaty Commission, and British Columbia. Formal requests for information have been submitted. Marc is busy analyzing the HFN archival data now.

- **HFN Community Rounds** | Research team members have been attending community rounds on Treaty, LNG, and other rounds to learn as much as we can about Huu-ay-aht’s decision-making and issues important to citizens. We have also briefly spoken about our research, answering any questions about the project and giving updates to citizens.

Future Activities (2016-2019)

- **Research Community Rounds** | Community Rounds will begin being held every four months over the next year to discuss this project. The first Community Rounds will be right after the 2016 Peoples’ Assembly: Tuesday, November 22nd in Ana’cla; Wednesday, November 23rd in Port Alberni; and Thursday, November 24th in Vancouver. Rounds will be informal discussions held over dinner with project updates, opportunities to ask questions of the research team, and to contribute directly to the project. Stay tuned to Huu-ay-aht’s Facebook page, website, and the Uyaqhmis for announcements!

- **Photovoice** | Photovoice is a research method that uses pictures taken by you to guide conversations on important issues. The aim is to invite citizens from Ana’cla, Port Alberni, and Vancouver to participate in their own photovoice project. Questions will include: What does Treaty mean to you?; What has changed since Treaty’s 2011 effective date?; and What needs to change? Many of you may remember Heather’s first photovoice project with Huu-ay-aht (2005-2007); we will also be asking you to think about that project to document changes to citizens’ perspectives on cedar and salmon (and more broadly, environment and health issues) over the past 10 years.

For more information, go to Heather’s research site, the Health, Environments, and Communities Lab (the HEC Lab) at [http://www.heclab.com](http://www.heclab.com). We invite you to ask us any questions about the research project at the Peoples’ Assembly, or by phone, text, or email.